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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/843,901	04/27/2001	Scott R. Shell	50037.20USU1	9891
27488	7590	11/02/2005	EXAMINER	
MICROSOFT CORPORATION C/O MERCHANT & GOULD, L.L.C. P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			HENNING, MATTHEW T	
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		2131

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/843,901	SHELL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matthew T. Henning	2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 August 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 April 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

1        This action is in response to the communication filed on 8/12/2005.

2                    **DETAILED ACTION**

3                    ***Response to Arguments***

4        Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-28 have been considered but are moot in  
5        view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by the applicant's amendment to the  
6        independent claims.

7        Claims 1-28 have been examined.

8        All Objections and Rejections not specifically set forth below have been withdrawn.

9                    ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

10       The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all  
11       obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

12       *A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or  
13       described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject  
14       matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a  
15       whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having  
16       ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be  
17       negated by the manner in which the invention was made.*

18       Claims 1- 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rogers et al.  
19       (US Patent Number 6,301,484) hereinafter referred to as Rogers, and further in view of Ho (US  
20       Patent Number 6148342).

22       Regarding claim 1, Rogers disclosed a computer-implemented method for maintaining  
23       configuration information on a mobile device (See Rogers Abstract), comprising: receiving a  
24       message including a request associated with configuration information stored on the mobile  
25       device (See Rogers Col. 5 Lines 14-36); identifying the source of the received message from data  
26       associated with the received message (See Rogers Col. 4 Lines 13-17); determining at least one

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1 configuration setting within the configuration information affected by the received message (See  
2 Rogers Col. 6 Lines 45-62); and processing the request associated with the configuration  
3 information (See Rogers Col. 5 Line 34-Col. 7 Line 30) but failed to disclose associating a  
4 security role with the received message based on the identified source of the received message;  
5 inserting an identifier into the received message to identify the associated security role;  
6 comparing the associated security role of the received message with a security privilege  
7 associated with the at least one configuration setting on the mobile device; and if the associated  
8 security role of the received message is in agreement with the security privilege associated with  
9 the at least one configuration setting on the mobile device, processing the request associated with  
10 the configuration information. However, Rogers did disclose that authentication data may be  
11 used to provide security (See Rogers Col. 4 Lines 15-17), but did not disclose any details about  
12 the authentication.

13 Ho teaches a messaging system in which access to data is controlled through  
14 authentication (See Ho Abstract, Figs. 1-2 and Col. 5 Line 51 – Col. 7 Line 5). Ho teaches that  
15 in order to authenticate access via a message, the source of the message is determined (See Ho  
16 Col. 6 Lines 16-18), associates a security role with the received message based on the identified  
17 source of the received message (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 34-36), inserts an identifier into the  
18 received message to identify the associated security role (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 37-49), comparing  
19 the associated security role of the received message with a security privilege associated with the  
20 requested access (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-60), and if the associated security role of the received  
21 message is in agreement with the security privilege associated with the requested access,  
22 processing the request (See Ho Col. 6 Line 62-65).

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1        It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of  
2 invention to employ the teachings of Ho in the configuration system of Rogers by utilizing the  
3 authentication protocol of Ho to authorize the configuration changes for each feature code. This  
4 would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been  
5 motivated to protect against unauthorized changes.

6        Regarding claim 8, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a computer readable medium  
7 having computer executable components for managing security on a mobile device (See Rogers  
8 Abstract and further it is well known that processors execute computer instructions in order to  
9 function), comprising: a stored setting having an assigned security role that identifies a privilege  
10 that an entity attempting to access the stored setting must satisfy in order to access the stored  
11 setting (See Rogers Fig. 2 Feature Codes, Ho Fig. 1 Element 157 and Col. 6 Lines 54-61); a  
12 router configured to receive a configuration message over a wireless communication link, the  
13 router being further configured to identify a source of the configuration message and insert a  
14 security role identifier into the received configuration message based on the identified source  
15 (See the rejection of claim 1 above and Ho Col. 6 Lines 16-18 and 38-49), the router being  
16 further configured to pass the configuration message to other components of the mobile device  
17 (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 38-49), the configuration message including an instruction that affects a  
18 configuration setting (See Rogers Col. 5 Lines 34-36); and a configuration manager configured  
19 to receive the configuration message from the router and to parse the configuration message to  
20 identify the configuration setting affected by the configuration message (See Rogers Col. 6 Lines  
21 46-62 and Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-61), the configuration manager being further configured to  
22 compare the assigned security role of the configuration message to security roles assigned to

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1 configuration settings stored on the mobile device (See the rejection of claim 1 above); wherein  
2 if the configuration setting identified in the configuration message identifies the stored setting,  
3 and wherein if the assigned security role has sufficient privilege to access the stored setting, the  
4 configuration manager causes the instruction that affects the configuration setting to be  
5 processed (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-65 and the rejection of claim 1 above).

6 Regarding claim 13, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a computer-  
7 implemented method for maintaining configuration information on a mobile device (See Rogers  
8 Abstract; It was also well known that computers have computer executable instructions in order  
9 to function), comprising: receiving a configuration message including a header (See Ho Fig. 1  
10 Element 112) and an instruction (See Ho Fig. 1 Element 124) associated with a configuration  
11 setting stored on the mobile device (See Rogers Col. 5 Lines 14-36); identifying the source of the  
12 received message from the header of the received configuration message (See Rogers Col. 4  
13 Lines 13-17 and Ho Fig. 1 Element 112); associating a security role with the instruction based on  
14 the source of the received message (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 34-36), wherein the associated security  
15 role is associated to the instruction by a tag included in the message (See Ho Fig. 1 Element  
16 136); comparing the security role of the instruction with a security role associated with the  
17 configuration setting stored on the mobile device (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-60), and if the security  
18 role of the instruction is in agreement with the security role of the configuration setting,  
19 processing the instruction (See Ho Col. 6 Line 62-65 and the rejection of claim 1 above).

20 Regarding claim 20, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a computer readable  
21 medium within a mobile device, comprising: a data structure associated with a configuration  
22 setting being associated with a software component resident on the mobile device, the

1 configuration service provider being responsible for maintaining the configuration setting (See  
2 the rejection of claim 1 above and Ho Fig. 1), wherein the data structure comprises: a first field  
3 including a security role associated with the configuration setting, the security role of the  
4 configuration setting identifying a setting privilege which must be had in order to access the  
5 configuration setting (See Ho Fig. 1 Element 132), a second field including a security role  
6 identifier, wherein the security role identifier is configured for association with a configuration  
7 message (See Ho Fig. 1 Element 136); a third field including a security role associated with the  
8 configuration service provider, wherein the security role of the configuration service provider  
9 identifies a provider privilege which must be had in order to make use of the configuration  
10 service provider, and wherein the third field is configured to determine when the security role  
11 identifier matches the security role of the configuration service provider (See Ho Fig. 1 Element  
12 157) (See the rejection of claim 1 above).

13       Regarding claims 2 and 14, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that associating  
14 the security role with the received message comprises assigning a particular security role based  
15 on the source of the message (See the rejection of claim 1 above).

16       Regarding claims 3 and 15, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the source  
17 of the message is identified from authentication and decryption of the received message (See the  
18 rejection of claim 1 above and Rogers Col. 4 Lines 13-17 and Ho Col. 6 Lines 16-17).

19       Regarding claims 4 and 16, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the  
20 information within the message includes a shared key that identifies the source of the message  
21 (See the rejection of claim 1 above; identifier information).

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1       Regarding claims 5 and 17, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that processing  
2   the request associated with the configuration information further comprises comparing the  
3   security role with another security privilege associated with a configuration service provider, the  
4   configuration service provider being responsible for managing the configuration information  
5   stored on the mobile device (See the rejection of claim 1 above, Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-60, and  
6   Rogers Col. 7 Lines 21-28 wherein each feature code had its own privilege level which needed to  
7   be compared).

8       Regarding claims 6 and 18, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that if the  
9   security role is not in agreement with the other security privilege the request is not processed  
10   (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-61).

11       Regarding claims 7 and 19, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that if the  
12   security role is in agreement with the security privilege associated with the at least one  
13   configuration setting and with the other security privilege associated with the configuration  
14   service provider, the configuration service provider processes the request by accessing the  
15   configuration information (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-63 and Rogers Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line  
16   6).

17       Regarding claim 9, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a configuration service  
18   provider configured to manage at least one configuration setting stored on the mobile device, and  
19   wherein the processing of the instruction is performed by the configuration service provider (See  
20   Rogers Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 6).

21       Regarding claim 10, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the configuration  
22   service provider has an assigned security role that identifies a privilege that must be associated

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1 with an instruction that affects a configuration setting which the configuration service provider  
2 maintains (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 16-65).

3         Regarding claim 11, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the configuration  
4 manager is further configured to determine if the instruction that affects the configuration setting  
5 is in agreement with the security role assigned to the configuration service provider that  
6 maintains the affected configuration setting, and if so, the configuration manager is further  
7 configured to pass the instruction to the configuration service provider to be handled (See Rogers  
8 Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 6 and Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-65).

9         Regarding claim 12, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the configuration  
10 service provider determines if the instruction is in agreement with the security role assigned to  
11 the stored setting prior to processing the instruction, and if not, terminating the processing of the  
12 instruction (See Rogers Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 6 and Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-65).

13         Regarding claim 21, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a configuration  
14 message received over a wireless communication link between a source of the configuration  
15 message and the mobile device, the configuration message including an instruction to access the  
16 configuration setting, the instruction having an associated security role based on the source of the  
17 configuration message (See the rejection of claim 1 above).

18         Regarding claim 22, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a configuration  
19 manager configured to cause the instruction to be processed if the security role of the instruction  
20 is in agreement with the security role of the configuration setting (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-65).

21         Regarding claim 23, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a configuration  
22 manager configured to cause the instruction to be processed if the security role of the instruction

1 is in agreement with the security role of the configuration service provider (See Ho Col. 6 Lines  
2 54-65).

3 Regarding claim 24, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed a configuration  
4 manager configured to invoke the configuration service provider if the security role of the  
5 instruction is in agreement with the security role of the configuration service provider (See the  
6 rejection of claim 1 above; ie name and password), the configuration service provider being  
7 further configured to process the instruction if the security role of the instruction is in agreement  
8 with the security role of the configuration setting (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 54-65).

9 Regarding claim 25, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the first field  
10 further comprises a policy field that identifies the configuration setting as a policy setting (See  
11 Ho Fig. 1 Element 132 and Col. 4 Lines 1-9 and further it was inherent that because the settings  
12 were in the table, they were identified as policy settings).

13 Regarding claim 26, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the policy setting  
14 can only be modified by an instruction generated by a particular source (See Ho Col. 6 Lines 16-  
15 65).

16 Regarding claim 27, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the particular  
17 source includes administrative privileges (See Ho Col. 2 Lines 21-33).

18 Regarding claim 28, the combination of Rogers and Ho disclosed that the policy setting  
19 may only be modified locally (See Rogers Col. 6 Line 63 – Col. 7 Line 5).

20 ***Conclusion***

21 Claims 1-28 have been rejected.

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1        Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

2        Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

3        Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

4        A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

5        MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

6        MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

7        the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

8        will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

9        CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

10        however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

11        final action.

12        Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

13        examiner should be directed to Matthew T. Henning whose telephone number is (571) 272-3790.

14        The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.

15        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

16        supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the

17        organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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1         Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent  
2         Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications  
3         may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished  
4         applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR  
5         system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR  
6         system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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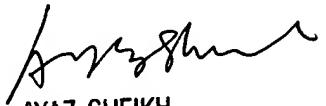
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